

KING MAKES PEACE PLEA FOR ERIN AS PARLIAMENT ENDS

Expresses Hope Home Rule
Bill Will Bring Unity
and Friendship.

PRAISE FOR LEAGUE

Contraction of Exports Is
Blamed for Problem of
Unemployed.

RENEW RUSSIAN TRADE

British Ruler Sees It as Aid to
Eastern Europe—Long
Session in Commons.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 23.—The King in his
speech on the proroguing of Parlia-
ment at midnight to-night, dealing
with the subject of Ireland, said:

"The state of affairs in Ireland
grieves me profoundly. I deplore the
campaign of violence and outrage
whereby a small section of my sub-
jects seek to sever Ireland from the
empire, and I sympathize with the
loyal servants of the crown who are
endeavoring to restore peace and
maintain order under conditions of
unexampled difficulty and danger."

"It is my most earnest hope that all
sections of the people of Ireland will
insist upon a return to constitutional
methods, which alone can put an end
to the terrible events which threaten
ruin to that country, and make possi-
ble reconciliation and a lasting peace."

Announcing briefly the passage of
the home rule bill, the King continued:
"I sincerely hope that this act, the
fruit of more than thirty years of cease-
less controversy, will finally bring about
unity and friendship between all the peo-
ples of my kingdom."

Refers to Unemployed.

The King, recounting the measures
passed during the course of the Parlia-
mentary session, referred to unemploy-
ment as the darkest cloud on the horizon,
springing less from internal causes than
from contraction of the export trade,
and arising out of the poverty of other
nations and their inability to secure credits.
The Government, he said, was giving
unrelenting attention to this problem.

After reference to the continued
friendly relations with foreign powers,
the King alluded to the Greek difficulty
and declared that the Government would,
in conjunction with the Allies, endeavor
to reach a solution compatible with their
joint responsibilities.

The situation with respect to Russia
was described as still unsettled and ob-
scure, and the King expressed the hope
that trade would shortly recommence
with Russia and lead to an era of peace
greatly needed by the suffering people
of eastern Europe.

"It is of the highest importance," the
speech continued, "that Poland and her
neighbors should compose their political
differences and devote their undivided
energies to producing internal stability
and to the task of economic reconstruction."

The distribution of the mandates and
other work of the assembly of the League
of Nations were taken up, and the as-
sembly was declared to have "shown its
steadfastness in its membership by admit-
ting two late enemies."

Will Cut Expenditures.

"It is my earnest hope," added the
King, "that the spirit of harmony and
good will manifested at the assembly is
an augury of the value of the league
as a force making for conciliation and
peace throughout the world."

The promises given that the Govern-
ment would make every effort to re-
duce expenditures.
After sitting continuously for twenty-
two and a half hours the House of Com-
mons rose at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon.
The long session was caused by last
night's general debate, during which T.
J. Macnamara, Minister of Labor, spoke
on unemployment; A. J. Balfour, on the
League of Nations; Sir Robert S. Horne,
president of the Board of Trade, on
commercial relations with Russia, and
Premier Lloyd George on the Near East.
The session was somewhat unusual.
It was expected that Parliament would
prorogue about 8 o'clock, but there was
difficulty in adjusting the differences be-
tween the two houses over the agricul-
ture bill, which had been passed by the
Lords to Commons and from Commons to
Lords throughout the evening.
This resulted in delay. The Lords in-
sisted on their amendment and the Gov-
ernment suffered four defeats in suc-
cession, and in most of these cases the
House of Commons had, perforce, to ac-
cept these amendments to prevent the
bill from becoming a dead letter.

MR. McCORMICK TO
SEE PRESIDENT EBERT

Senator Will Meet Him To-
day, Leaving Berlin Monday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1929, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Dec. 23.

Senator Medill McCormick, Republi-
can, of Illinois, will be presented to
President Ebert to-morrow and later
will have luncheon with some leading
bankers and business men of Germany.
On Sunday he will be the guest of Herr
Haniel von Haimhausen, Secretary of
the Foreign Office. If Mr. McCormick
arrives from Poland in time he will
meet several German manufacturers and
bankers at a dinner to-night. He ex-
pects to continue his journey next Mon-
day.

The Berlin press has devoted much
space to comment about Senator Mc-
Cormick's doings in France and in
Switzerland, but has given only scant
attention to his visit to Berlin.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIVE
LEE WILSON DODD'S
Book of Susan

\$2.00. If not on sale in your book store
can be had from
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

NEGOTIATIONS STILL ON FOR IRISH PEACE

Archbishop Clune and Pre-
mier May Meet Soon.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The intermediaries
who for several weeks have been quietly
trying to bring together the Imperial
Government and Irish representatives
for the eventual arranging of a truce in
Ireland are not ceasing their endeavors
despite the near approach of Christmas,
which it was hoped would mark the
cessation of the long continued reign of
terror.

Archbishop Clune of Perth, Western
Australia, whose activities in Ireland
and London are believed to have an im-
portant bearing on the preliminary nego-
tiations has returned here and is re-
ported to have an appointment with the
Prime Minister, but he has refused to
discuss the prospects of a settlement. In
other quarters, however, it is intimated
that the negotiations now going on be-
hind the scenes may be expected to come
into the open at any moment with an
established common ground for actual
peace parleys.

PAPAL INQUISITION CONDEMNS Y. M. C. A.

Holy Office Charges It With
Corrupting Faith of
Youths.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The Holy Office is-
sued a decree to-day asking Catholic
bishops to watch "an organization which,
while professing absolute freedom of
thought in religious matters, instills in-
differentiation and apostasy to the Catho-
lic religion in the minds of its adher-
ents."

The decree mentions the Young Men's
Christian Association by name. The de-
cree says it is upheld by many Catholics
who do not know its real nature, and
that it corrupts the faith of youths.

Clauses of the canon law which forbid
papers, periodicals and organizations
favoring religious radicalism and indif-
ferentism are recalled in the decree,
which requests the bishops to communi-
cate with the Holy See within six months
the decisions taken on the subject at
regional congresses.

Officials of the Overseas Department
of the Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion expressed astonishment to-day when
they learned that the Holy Office in
Rome had issued a decree warning its
bishops against the American organiza-
tion as a "corrupter of the faith of
youths."

"We are sorry of course, that some
people do not like us," declared C. W.
Hibbard, associate general secretary,
"but there doesn't seem to be anything
to do about it."

Mr. Hibbard said it had been "abund-
antly substantiated that the Y. M. C. A.
is not a proselyting organization," and
said he could think of no reason for its
being the subject of a Papal attack.

ANGLO-FRENCH SHARE SYRIA AND PALESTINE

Convention Signed to Regu-
late Boundaries.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Premier Leger and
Lord Hardinge, British Ambassador to
France, to-day signed the Franco-British
convention regulating certain affairs of
Syria and Palestine.

The boundaries, administration of rail-
ways and waters and administration of
the regions between the two territories
are affected.

England gives an undertaking not to
enter into any negotiation relative to
Cyprus without the adhesion of France,
and maintaining the San Remo accord as
regards oil.

Modifications in the convention were
made so as to settle the question of
migration and satisfy the needs of the
French zone.

A charge that the French Government
is complicating the boundaries of Jewish
Palestine by insisting on the literal
terms of the Sykes-Picot Treaty of 1916,
is made in this week's issue of the
Jewish Tribune, which says that since
the refusal of the League of Nations
council to permit the assembly of that
body to inspect the Turkish mandates
rumors have been afloat in London and
New York that the agreement between
France and England, which was made
before the Balfour declaration of No-
vember 2, 1917, and upon which the
former insists, cuts off from Palestine
the headwaters of the Jordan and the
Litani rivers and the east coast of the
Sea of Galilee. This territory, the
Jewish Tribune says, is essential to the
proper development of the country.

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Ostrich Feather Fans

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reduced from \$50 and \$75

Also Many Paris Novelties in
Jade and Semi-Precious Stones
at Decided Reductions.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Fiume BLOCKADED, D'ANNUNZIO FIRM

Defies Ultimatum While Gen.
Cavaglia Appeals to
Citizens.

ITALIAN FLEET IN GULF

Belief in Some Quarters Poet

Must Surrender Owing to
Food Shortage.

By the Associated Press.

TRIESTE, Dec. 23 (delayed).—Gabriele
d'Annunzio has defied the ultimatum of
Gen. Cavaglia that he decide to accept
the treaty of Rapallo under penalty of a
close blockade of Fiume being institu-
ted.

The poet-soldier called a meeting of
his cabinet of "rectors" in a council of
war yesterday afternoon and it was de-
cided to remain firm and oppose Italy's
enforcement of the Rapallo treaty at the
expiration of the time set by Gen. Cavaglia.

The Italian commander in chief ordered
that the blockade should be effective
beginning at 6 o'clock on the evening of
December 21, by land and sea to the
territory of the State of Fiume and to
territories outside of Fiume occupied by
the Fiuman troops, and to the islands
of Veglia and Arbe. The troops were
ordered to proceed according to interna-
tional law and the treaties in force, by
whatever means, against any one who
should attempt to violate the blockade
order.

After delimiting geographically the
zone of the blockade, the order of Gen.
Cavaglia gave ships belonging to the
State of Fiume forty-eight hours after
the time of the blockade to withdraw
from the zone of the blockade, and an
equal time limit was set for the depar-
ture of foreign subjects, citizens or
legionaries. The order added that after
the expiration of this time limit ships
or persons endeavoring to force the line
of blockade by land or sea would be
compelled to face the consequences pre-
scribed by international law and the
treaties in force.

Fiume is surrounded by Government
forces. The approaches are heavily
guarded on the north, east and west by
powerful patrols of carabinieri and
Alpini. Every road and lane is under
surveillance. Nothing is being allowed
to go into the town, but exit is per-
mitted to those who wish to withdraw
rather than to face a siege. By sea the
fleet of Pola is not permitting the
passage of any craft.

A majority of the population of Fiume
oppose any encounter involving blood-
shed. Even some members of the
Fiuman army agree with d'Annunzio. His
Finance Minister, Professor Pantaleoni,
has resigned and left Fiume. Deputies
Suzi and De Ambris have left Fiume for
Italy to submit a proposal that Italy
recognize the Fiuman regime, and that
Veglia, while the regime would be
immediately annexed to Fiume to
Italy, which would be a subject for
future negotiations, and also renounce
future action in Dalmatia.

Gen. Cavaglia issued the following ap-
pel to the citizens of Fiume:

"The Treaty of Rapallo, approved by
Parliament and signed by the King, is to-
day Italian law. The military com-
mand which presides over you refuses
defiantly to recognize and apply it and
maintains an attitude hostile to Italy
characterized by acts of violence."

Inasmuch as this grievous situation
cannot be prolonged without serious
danger to the honor, security and life
of Italy in all their phases, the royal
Government has ordered me to declare
a blockade, effective from the evening
of December 21.

"Citizens! Your indescribable suffer-
ings must end—there must be an end
to your return to a state of full liberty
to carry to you all the aid and support
you need to reestablish your prosperity.
Back up the Government with your
further action in the aims it seeks by
this indispensable measure of blockade."

You are able to be heard by the com-
mandant (of Fiume). Induce him to
spare to Italy the deprecable event of
fraternal conflict. Get him in his great
heart to find the force of will to obey
the command of the fatherland."

Gen. Cavaglia also addressed an ap-
pel to d'Annunzio's legionaries, urg-
ing them to see that it was their duty
to return to their ranks in the regular
army.

In some quarters it is asserted that
the blockade cannot but result in an
amelioration of the situation in a short
time, owing to the shortage of the sup-
ply of food in Fiume. Some persons
are prophesying that the trouble will
be all over before the new year.

BERLIN STOPS PARIS PAYMENT.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The French Govern-
ment has protested to Germany for hav-
ing stopped the payment of certain
amounts of reparation, which, it is
charged, constitute a violation of the
peace treaty.

Evacuation of Fiume by Civilians Is Begun

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The evacu-
ation by civilians has begun,
according to a despatch from
Milan to the London Times. Already
one hundred refugees
have arrived at Candria. The
food situation at Fiume is con-
sidered almost desperate.

The population numbers 52-
000, and the food supply will
not provide for them for more
than a fortnight. The situation
in the islands of Arbe and
Veglia is considered even worse.

WORLD ATTACK ON SOVIET PROPOSED

Continued from First Page.

ernment transported Lenin through
Germany in a seafar for a definite
purpose. With our consent Lenin and
his friends destroyed the Russian army.

Von Kuehlmann (one time German
Minister of Foreign Affairs) and
Caerlin (formerly Austro-Hungarian
Foreign Minister) and I closed the peace
of Brest-Litovsk principally in order to
be able to throw our Eastern army
against the Western front.

We were negotiating with the Russians, all
of us were convinced the Bolsheviks
would not remain in power longer than
two or three weeks. Had we known—
but we foresaw—consequences we
would never have dealt with them in
any way whatsoever. But we did not
consider the consequences then.

"As for the Entente, if they calculated
the terrible danger of Bolshevism they
would, and especially Premier Lloyd
George, be negotiating with the Soviets
with a view to making contracts and
obtaining concessions."

When it was too late, Gen. Hoffman
said, the decision was reached that a
German army should march on Petro-
grad. That was when Count von Mir-
bach, German Ambassador to Russia,
went to Moscow, and the military at-
tache there reported that the Soviet
must be overthrown.

"I laid a plan before the highest com-
mand and negotiated with Russian peo-
ple," he continued. "After Von
Mirbach was assassinated the occupa-
tion of Petrograd by Germany was de-
cided upon. Unfortunately, three days
before the campaign was to begin we
were decisively defeated on the Western
front and reliable German troops were
not available for the east."

The Vossische Zeitung advises Gen.
Hoffman to keep his hands out of Rus-
sian affairs.

"In politics the former chief of staff
has made serious mistakes and he can
hardly hope to restore his reputation as
a politician with the assurance that on
the honor of a German general he did
not foresee the consequences of his pol-
icies," it says. "Germany has better
things to do than to become involved in
new military enterprises. Those who
hope for it seem to think we might win,
thanks to some foreign power. Quite
the contrary, for Germany would bear
the brunt of such an undertaking. It
would be for Germany a catastrophe."

U. S. NAVY SANTA FOR
VENICE AND DALMATIA

American Ships to Distribute
Gifts on Adriatic Coast.

VENICE, Italy, Dec. 23.—In addition to
playing Santa Claus to thousands of
refugees at Cattaro and Ragusa, the
men of the American naval forces are
planning to provide Christmas gifts for
thousands of orphans in Venice and also
for thousands of Dalmatian children.

The American Red Cross has aug-
mented its forces in Dalmatia, where it
has sent additional clothing and quan-
tities of various supplies from other
depots. An American torpedo boat
destroyer will be kept at Cattaro or
Ragusa to render such assistance as
may be required.

The American Red Cross is relieving
the earthquake sufferers in Albania. It
is planned to send the Russian refugees
inland, scattering them at many places,
but the railroad facilities are scant and
the process of distribution is slow. De-
spite the efforts of the Jugo-Slav officials
at Zaghras and Sarajevo, Gen. Vasic
and Hadzic, and also M. Yemitch, all
are wishing to bring about a definite
distribution of the refugees.

MILITARY ESTIMATES
RETURNED BY PREMIER

Expenditures Must Be Cut,
Says Lloyd George.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Estimates sub-
mitted by the Army and Navy Depart-
ments have been returned by Premier
Lloyd George, as chairman of the Cab-
inet's Finance Committee, and he has
instructed the departments to reduce
their figures by more than one-half, says
the Daily Mail.

Mr. Lloyd George has directed that
the total national expenditures for the
coming year must be held at near £250,
000,000 as possible, the newspaper says.

ITS QUALITY IS CONCEDED

It is safe to say that the peculiar quality of
CRANE'S Bond is admitted. Anyone may recog-
nize those things which make it what it is so in-
disputably is.

But those things make it cost more. How much
more? Well, as paper, and compared with the
average business paper made from wood sulphite
with some rags added [called rag-content paper],
about twice as much.

But as one of the ingredients of a completed
letter, in which time of dictator and transcriber,
engraving, making the envelopes, and postage
must all be figured, CRANE'S Bond costs but one
or two per cent more—depending, of course, on
the cost of the other items.

The question then is, Is not CRANE'S Bond
worth more to your letters than so slight an ad-
ditional cost?

100% selected new rag stock

119 years' experience

Bank notes of 22 countries

Paper money of 438,000,000 people

Government bonds of 18-nations

CRANE'S

BUSINESS PAPERS

WHOLESALE MURDER CHARGED TO JAPAN

Massacres in Manchuria Told
in Report to Korean Com-
mission in U. S.

32 VILLAGES ARE BURNED

Nearly 100 Wives and Mothers

Arrested and Executed, Says

'Authentic Report.'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—A statement
charging Japanese military authorities
with deeds more "frightful and barbar-
ous" than anything ever alleged to have
occurred in Belgium during the war,
was issued here to-day by the Korean
commission, based, the commission said,
on authentic reports received by it from
Manchuria.

The Japanese punitive expedition sent
to the Hunchun district following the
clash last November between Japanese
troops and Korean insurgents was al-
leged to have burned thirty-two villages,
killed all the male inhabitants of the
district, and "massacred 145 peaceful
inhabitants" in one town, where one
house was burned, it was added, "with
women and children inside."

"Authentic reports received by the
Korean commission in Washington," the
statement said, "show a total of 386 non-
combatants arrested and executed, of
whom eighty-six were wives and twelve
were mothers, who answered 'odori kaso'
(some somewhere, we do not know) to
questions as to the whereabouts of their
husbands and sons."

The Japanese Government's "reign of
terror in Korea," the commission as-
serted, has now been carried into Southern
Manchuria, where "some million Cor-
eans" reside under Chinese rule, "driven
out of their native land by the
Japanese."

TOKYO, Dec. 23.—The Yomoto Shinbun
reports to-day that Roland S. Morris,
United States Ambassador to Japan, will
arrive here on January 10 in connection
with the negotiations over the California
anti-Japanese legislation.

Emperor Yoshihito, who has been ill
a long time, presided at a Privy Council
to-day for the first time this year. He
appeared almost restored to his former
health and his complete recovery is
expected shortly.

PARIS IS PREPARED
FOR A GAY CHRISTMAS

Impossible to Reserve Tables
for Festivities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1929, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Dec. 23.

Despite the fact that the prices of
Christmas eve suppers at the leading
hotels and restaurants of Paris are
reaching limits never before heard of
here, it was stated to-day it was im-
possible to reserve a table at any popu-
lar Paris eating place, even at the price
of 200 francs for each person. It is es-
timated that at least 5,000,000 francs
will be spent in the Montmartre district
alone, while in the Boulevard and cen-
tral district hotels, at all of which places
there will be many dancing parties with
plenty of champagne, there undoubtedly
will be spent another 5,000,000 francs
in connection with this year's "Revel-
lon."

The Claridge, the Ritz, the Hotel du
Rhin, the Plaza, the Athenae and the
Continental will each be the scene of
notable parties. The cost of admission to
these Christmas eve celebrations ranges
all the way from 50 to 200 francs, exclu-
sive of the price of wines and service.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
to
PRUDENCE-BONDHOLDERS

In wishing a Merry Christmas
and a Happy New Year to Prud-
ence Bondholders, it is a great
satisfaction to us, as it must be a
great satisfaction to them, to know
that they really have something to
be thankful for. There is no pass-
ing of dividends or defaulting on
the interest of Prudence - Bonds.
Prudence - Bondholders will
receive their checks the first of
January as usual.

We pay the 4% Normal Federal Income Tax

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